

Acca sellowiana (*Feijoa sellowiana*)

A drought tolerant shrub or small tree to 10' or more with attractive gray foliage. White flowers have showy red stamens. The sweet petals are edible as is the fruit which can be eaten fresh or made into a jam.

Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'

Cerise red that fades to tan. Tolerates drought, but blooms better with water and fertilizer. Full sun. The foliage is green, finely cut and lacy. Flowers freely all summer producing flat corymbs three to four inches across. Europe.

Agastache aurantiaca 'Apricot Sprite'

A southwest perennial with pale orange blooms in the spring and summer that forms an 18" clump with gray green anise scented foliage. Used to flavor iced tea. Full sun, regular water. Spent flower heads attract. Seed heads attract goldfinches. True from seed.

Agastache pringlei

An upright perennial from New Mexico with tall spires of dark mauve pink in the summer. The leaves are aromatic mid-green with toothed edge. Grows fast to 2' or more, can be floppy, stake or give enough room to build on itself. Can re-seed. Average water. Full sun to part shade. Seedheads attract Goldfinches.

Allium haematochiton

A native bulb with grass like foliage sporting pink flowers in the spring. They look like small balls on top of sticks. Well adapted for drought, coming up after winter rains.

Aloe camaroni

A South African succulent with 1' wide heads with 1" wide thick leaves, which turn deep red in the sun. The clumps are relatively tight, about 3' across and not getting more than 2'-3' tall. The numerous winter flowers are a deep red orange on short, relatively smaller spikes.

Aloe vera barbadensis

The large form of the medicinal Aloe. The large leaves are thick and succulent, yellow flowers on tall spikes appear in the winter and spring. Easy to grow, better in high light or sun. Relatively cold hardy, propagate by division. The juicy flesh of the plant can be used for burns.

Aloysia triphylla

A lemon scented and flavored shrub. Can grow to 5' or more, easy to grow. Small white flowers are pretty but not showy. A few leaves, with boiling water poured on them make a great herbal tea.

Aquilegia sp. 'Himalayan Blue'

A columbine with downward facing spurred blue flowers that are produced freely all season spring throughout fall if deadheaded Sun or part shade. Starts in the late spring. Reseeds nicely in the garden. Makes a great cut flower. Grows about 12" tall. Doesn't mildew.

Artemisia californica

A native evergray perennial shrub from central and southern California. Tolerates very dry conditions, sandy or clay soils, but hates being wet in the summer. Full sun, has finely textured foliage covered with a gray pubescence.

Artemisia palmeri

Gray foliage perennial with aromatic qualities. Can get up to 5 feet tall and wide, depending on water supply. Will tolerate regular garden water fine. Cut back in the spring to rejuvenate. Full sun or part sun. Any soil.

Asclepias physocarpa 'Family Jewels'

A tall member of the milkweed family to 6'. Beautiful green foliage, until the monarch caterpillars eat it up, and clusters of clean white flowers, followed by golf ball sized inflated seed casals. All very interesting and attractive. Full sun easy to grow, any soil. Butterflies.

Babiana stricta 'Purple'

South African corms, which are beautifully adapted to our Mediterranean climate. They have palm like foliage and spikes of purple bluish or white flowers in the spring. Can reseed after bloom. The corms go dormant in the summer, and can split at that time.

Beschorneria yuccoides

A Mexican yucca-like plant, which forms a clump of spineless rosettes of glaucous foliage about two and a half feet across and tall. In the spring and summer a large 6' tall pink stalk shoots up, branching at the top, with hundreds of pink and green bell-like flowers. Easy to grow, likes full sun and good drainage. Needs about a year in the ground to bloom, and unlike an agave, the mother plant doesn't die after flowering. As the clump grows in size, multiple blooms can be produced over a long season. An uncommon plant, should be used more. Propagation can be by seed, which is very easy to grow, as well as clump division.

Buddleja salvifolia 'Lavender'

An unusual South African shrubby perennial to 6' or more with tomentose lance like very attractive foliage, similar to salvia. Introduced into cultivation in 1873. The fragrant winter terminal spires are lavender with an orange eye. Drought tolerant once established.

Calliandra eriophylla

Desert native powder puff shrub. Pink and white ball like puff flowers in the spring and summer, the more heat the better. Usually slow to about 3' tall and around with very lacy foliage. Best in sun. can be grow from seed.

Callistemon x 'Pink Stiletto'

Easy to grow small tree or large shrub to 8'. Small blue gray foliage with light pink flowers. Drought tolerant when established. Attracts Hummingbirds. (Syn. 'Pink Ice' & 'Canes Hybrid')

Calochortus splendens

A California native bulb, technically a member of the liliaceae family. Needs part shade, with perfect drainage. Spring blooms resemble tulips in a violet color. Must be kept completely dry in the summer while dormant after blooming.

Carex pansa

Very low clumping grass, sun or part shade, light green in color, good ground cover, can be divided in spring. makes a great low maintenance turf substitute.

Ceanothus 'Concha'

Native evergreen shrub that grow 6' tall and wide. This selection is a great bloomer with intense blue flowers in the spring and small shiny foliage. It is more tolerant of regular garden water. Full sun, good drainage. No amendment needed, but can be mulched.

Centranthus ruber (Dark Pink)

A perennial. that's frighteningly easy to grow, reseeds. Cut back after flowering to keep tidy. Will flower most of the year. Drought tolerant when established. Full sun or part shade, any soil. This selection is a darker shade of pink.

Chitalpa tashkentensis 'Morning Cloud'

Fast growing small deciduous tree to 20'. Very drought tolerant. Clusters of white trumpets in summer. Developed in Uzbekistan from to Southern US natives, It's a sterile intergeneric hybrid with no seeds to clean up. Can mildew at the coast, better inland, full sun with good air.

Correa 'Dusky Bells'

Small Australian shrubs, generally under 3' tall and wide. Full sun at the coast or part shade, drought tolerant, but can handle regular water with good drainage. The small leaves are grayish in color, and combine well with the small tubular hanging flowers in a smokey light pink in winter.

Crassula ovata 'Hobbit'

Easy to grow succulent, with contorted leaves, makes a good succulent Bonsai subject. Can get to two feet tall or more in the ground. Related to jade. (Syn. *C. o.* 'Gollum')

Dichelostemma capitatum (Brodiaea)

California native bulbs to 12" tall, blooms in the spring with light blue-lavender flowers. Grows naturally on dry mesas. Full sun, easy to grow any soil.

Dudleya edulis

Native succulent to Southern California and Baja. Thin finger like chalky gray foliage in a rosette of foliage up to 6" across. Grows naturally on sheer cliffs. Needs excellent drainage.

Dudleya pulverulenta

Native succulent to Southern California and Baja. Chalky gray foliage in a rosette of foliage up to 8" across. Grows naturally on sheer cliffs. Needs excellent drainage.

Elaeagnus philippinensis

An evergreen shrub or small tree to about ten feet with a great arching habit with silvery leaves. Edible shimmering red berries in the fall are small and tart. Excellent fresh, in a sauce or desert. Full sun, easy to grow, drought tolerant, a big bird draw. A great source of lycopine.

Encelia californica

California native, common shrub to 4' tall with yellow daisy flowers in the spring. Reseeds itself once established. Likes full sun, any soil. Kinda weedy looking after it blooms, cut back to encourage bushiness.

Erigeron glauca compacta

A low native ground cover, with lavender-pink daisy flowers, it blooms heaviest in the early summer. It's quite drought tolerant but looks better with some supplemental water in the summer. Attractive broad leaves are a light bluish green. Even when not in bloom the plant is refined and elegant. Best in full sun, but will tolerate part shade.

Eriogonum fasciculatum

Narrow needle like foliage on an evergreen shrub to 5'. In the spring clusters of white flower in flat sprays turn rust colored in the fall. Attracts butterflies, specifically the Avalon Hairstruck. Grows well at the coast. Full sun, any soil good drainage

Eriogonum grande rubescens (dark flower)

Coastal Island California native, dark pink flower clusters bloom all summer long, full sun at the coast, more shade inland. Gets 20" tall & up to 3' wide. Very drought tolerant. Hardy to 20 degrees. Easy to grow, even in clay soil. No amendment needed. Water to establish. Draws butterflies and is rabbit resistant.

Ficus carica 'Ventura' Strawberry Fig.

White - green when ripe, the pink flesh is sweet like strawberries. Figs are deciduous shrubs or small trees to 15' or more. easy to grow in full sun, can easily pruned to control size. Drought tolerant when established.

Gaillardia 'Torchlight'

North American perennials that love sun and heat. Very easy to grow. Bright red flowers with a wide yellow edge. Deadhead regularly to extend the already long bloom season. Not picky about soil or feeding. Drought tolerant once established. Best in full sun. 12" tall by 18" Also rabbit resistant.

Galvezia juncea

This species is a smaller leafed, more drought tolerant version of the more common *Galvezia speciosa*, native to the Channel Islands of the coast of Southern California. This Baja native has red tubular flowers, grayish foliage, can be grown in full sun or part shade. Tolerates regular garden water as well. When kept dry, it stays under 3', in the shade or with ample water it can grow to 6' or more. The red flowers are a magnet for hummingbirds.

Gladiolus tristis

An elegant species of South African bulb with 24" spikes of pale yellow 3" flowers. Wonderfully fragrant at night. Full sun, good drainage, dormant in the summer. Very drought tolerant, and well adapted for our climate. Foliage is very thin and wispy.

Gossypium barbadense (Cotton)

A tropical perennial plant with yellow flowers and black seeds. Can grow up to 10 feet in the garden. Fluffy "cotton" seeds come from the inside of the black seed husks. Grow in full sun with good drainage.

Heliophila longifolia

An annual with simple true blue flowers with a white eye on airy 8" stems in the spring, likes cool conditions. A great filler for spring gardens, easily grows from seed. South African.

Isomeris arborea

Upright shrub-perennial with bright silver foliage and lovely yellow flowers that attract Hummingbirds and Butterflies. Very drought tolerant

Lavatera bicolor (Malva)

Easy to grow, Mediterranean shrub to 6' - 10', fast and long blooming, lavender pink mallow flowers, needs little pruning if given enough room to grow. As a garden plant lace and open to encourage flowers throughout the plant

Leonotis menthaefolia

A South African perennial with an bushy growth habit to 3', the light green foliage stays low and full with light orange flowers in the summer and fall, which grow in compact whorls. Full sun, drought tolerant. Deadhead to encourage more bloom.

Lessingia filaginifolia

Three foot tall perennial native with grayish foliage and pinkish white daisy flowers in the spring. Can get 3' tall, likes full sun. any soil.

Lonicera subspicata

A six foot tall shrubby honeysuckle native to California with fragrant white flowers in the spring followed by red flushed yellow berries in the fall. Loved by hummingbirds.

Malacothamnus clementinus

A member of the mallow family with fuzzy gray green lobed foliage and small pink hibiscus like flowers in the spring. Can get up to eight feet tall and about four feet wide. Needs full sun with good drainage.

Malus 'Anna' - Apple - Semi-Dwarf

One of the best Apples for San Diego. Flowers all year, but heaviest in Jan -Feb. Jan., Red cheeked green fruit is crisp and slightly tart, great eaten fresh, also good in cooking. Low chill (200-300 hours) will anywhere in San Diego,. Full sun with good air circulation is best. Fruits all year 3 to 4 crops a years with the heaviest in summer. Better crop set if pollinated with Golden Dorset, but will fruit on own as well (self-fertile)

Malus 'Pink Pearl' - Apple Semi-Dwarf

A low chill apple developed in California over 100 years ago. The fall fruit usually comes in Oct. , has pink flesh which is sweet - tart. The spring flowers have a dark pink highlights on the edges. Best with regular water in the full sun, easy to grow.

Melaleuca elliptica

6' to 15' tall shrub-small tree. Brilliant red, bottlebrush like flowers produced throughout the year.Plant has great structure,with beautiful bark. Very drought tolerant when established. Great small tree for the urban garden. (Oldest seed on plant sprouts best)

Melaleuca ericifolia

An Australian shrub or small tree with finely textured weeping foliage. Grows to 6'-8' with a gnarled twisted trunk and strong lateral branches. Foliage is light green, the inflorescence is a small brush of cream colored flowers. Popular in the 1940's and 50's, mature specimens can be seen in older neighborhoods, like Mission Hills and Pt. Loma.

Melaleuca fulgens subsp. *Fulgens*

Common in Australia, newer to Southern California. This open shrub can get to 10' or more with finely textured gray-green needle -like foliage and bright orange-red bottlebrush-like flowers in the summer. Drought tolerant, easy to grow. Any soil, full sun or part.

Melaleuca glomerata

A fast growing Australian shrub 10' - 15' tall by 6' wide. The small narrow blue gray leaves contrast nicely with the light cream yellow flowers in the spring. The bark is showy with peeling white papery texture. Drought tolerant once established. Tolerate frost and salts well.

Melaleuca laterita

An uncommon Australian shrub that grows 6' to 10'. This drought tolerant plant has small lacy needle-like foliage and small bottle brush-like orange flowers. Best in full sun, any soil. Great specimen in front of the SD Zoo.

Melaleuca laterita 'Robin Red Breast'

An uncommon Australian shrub that grows 6' to 10'. This drought tolerant plant has small lacy needle-like foliage and small bottle brush-like orange flowers. Best in full sun, any soil. This selection has darker red-orange flowers.

Melaleuca nesophila

Evergreen Australian shrub with a gnarly branch structure. Lavender-pink round flowers are produced year round, with most in the spring and summer. Can grow to 15' or more. Very easy to grow, makes a great screening plant or small tree. Will tolerate drought or wet conditions, coastal spray and poor soil.

Melaleuca pubescens (syn. *M. lanceolata*)

An evergreen shrub to 6' or more with closely set foliage dense along stems, with white bottle brush like flower. Leaves are covered in a light pubescence. Drought tolerant, full sun, any soil.

Melaleuca purpurea

An 10' Australian large shrub we got from our friend Patrick Anderson. Finely textured foliage grows upright with weeping tips. In the spring beautiful fuzzy purple flowers are stunning. Delicate looking but tough as nails, give plenty of water to establish. Full sun or part.

Mimulus 'Bronze'

California native drought tolerant perennials. Can grow in heavy soil, but need good drainage. Short lived, but easy to grow from cuttings. The selection has burnt orange flowers produced freely all spring and summer, up to 24". Full sun or part shade. Syn. *Diplacus*

Mimulus aurantiacus 'White'

California native drought tolerant perennials. Can grow in heavy soil, but need good drainage. Short lived, but easy to grow from cuttings. The selection has white flowers with a yellow cream throat produced freely all spring and summer, up to 24". Full sun or part. Syn. *Diplacus*

Mimulus bifidus x 'Pink Cloud' (*Diplacus*)

California native drought tolerant perennials. Can grow in heavy soil, but need good drainage. Short lived, but easy to grow from cuttings. The one has raspberry pink flowers with a white eye produced freely all spring and summer, up to 24". Full sun or part shade. Syn. *Diplacus*

Mirabilis californica

This fast growing, bushy short lived perennial is in the Four-o'clock family . Compact or trailing herb. Small pink to red flowers in winter to spring. Good cover for slopes. Tolerates poor soil. Full sun. No amendment needed when planting.

Monardella linoides viminea

A San Diego native perennial, with gray green aromatic narrow foliage on thin stems, with lavender flower heads in the spring through late summer. Drought tolerant, full sun, needs some water to establish. Rare and endangered.

Morus alba

A deciduous tree with small sweet white berries in the summer. The large leaves are bold in the summer. can get 15' tall or more, super easy to grow. Birds love this tree, berries do not stain.

Morus alba 'Chaparral' (pendula)

A deciduous tree with large shiny, green, bold, cut-leaf foliage. Top grafted to form a weeping structure, very showy in the winter. Can be staked to any form when young and will hold shape, after 6 months. This selection is fruitless.

Muhlenbergia rigens

A native California grass three to four feet tall, the plant grows in a tight clump with attractive thin seed heads in the fall. Full sun, drought tolerant. The preferred bedding of does yielding fawns. Common in moist valleys.

Origanum 'Betty Rollins'

Very low growing cultivar of the culinary herb, selected in Los Angeles. It makes a beautiful mat of foliage , very nice between stepping stones adding a nice fragrance, with an added bonus of large pink flower clusters in the summer. Full sun or part shade, regular water and soil.

Origanum 'Santa Cruz'

Ornamental oreganos have fragrant leaves and small tubular flowers with showy bracts. Not only are they good to eat, they look great in the garden too. These Mediterranean natives are very easy to grow and propagate. They require full sun and good drainage. 'Santa Cruz' is a selection with sprays of small pink flowers.

Origanum majoricum compactum

The Turkish version of edible oregano, this selection has a tight habit, less than a 12" tall and wide. The small light green light look graying from the light pubescence on the foliage. The summer flowers are white. Likes full sun with good drainage.

Origanum vulgare 'Humile'

A brand new dwarf form of the common cooking herb an extra tight habit, but with the same flavor and fragrance as the traditional size. White flower clusters in the summer. Sun or part shade with regular water and soil. Cut back after bloom to keep tidy.

Origanum x 'Rosenkuppel'

A recently introduced oregano from Germany, it's showy, with bronzed low foliage in the spring and large clusters of lilac rose flowers in the summer. (*O. laevigatum* x *O. vulgare*) Full sun with good drainage and air circulation.

Passiflora edulis 'Black Knight'

A fast growing evergreen vine to 30', with attractive fragrant blue and white flowers and edible fruit that looks like purple eggs. The pulp inside is tart but delicious. Extremely fast and easy to grow. Full sun, needs good drainage.

Prunus - Plumcot (Plum x Apricot)

A hybrid tree with apricot sized fruit, yellow blushed melon red skin and yellow juicy plum-like flesh. Low chill, 300 hrs, ripens early June. A Luther Burbank introduction, a cross between a Plum and Apricot, the tree and fruit resembles the form of the plum parent.

Prunus ilicifolia

Native shrub or small tree to 20' or more, sun or part shade. Beautiful evergreen plant. Can be used as an informal hedge. Very drought tolerant once established, but will also tolerate regular garden water with good drainage. Broad green foliage has a slight holly-like edge.

Pyrus - Pear 'Flordahome'

Jan. white flowers, Medium size fruit light green smooth, flesh sweet and melting flavor in early July. Low Chill 150-250. Better with pollinator 'Hood', resistant to fireblight.

Pyrus - Pear 'Hood'

Jan. white flowers, Large fruit light green-yellow smooth, flesh sweet and melting flavor in early July. Low Chill 150-250. Better with pollinator 'Flordahome', resistant to fireblight.

Quercus agrifolia

Our most common evergreen native oak tree. They can get to be a big tree about 40' tall and wide. In San Diego they grow in the bottom of canyons and on the north sides of hills where they have more access to more water. Small dark green leathery leaves thickly cover the strong picturesque branch structure. In nature they grow slowly, under garden conditions they can become a good sized tree in 15 years. Old native trees should not be watered because of root rot, but new trees can be watered freely to encourage growth.

Rhamnus 'Eve Chase'

An evergreen shrub that grows fast to 6-8'. It's native from the Oregon Coast ranges through most of California into Arizona and Baja. It grows in full sun to part shade and has low water requirements. The berries turn red, then black. This plant is very drought tolerant, almost always deer proof. It also makes a great fire break if watered occasionally. It's a great wildlife plant.

Rhamnus crocea

Interesting Californian native shrubs with undulating narrow -caliper trunk and stems. The small thick leaves and roughly edged, but I would say spiny. Easy to grow, can get 5' or more, a preferred plant of the pale swallowtail butterfly.

Rhodocoma capensis

An ornamental grass like plant to 5'. Bold upright foliage with an overall lacy texture. Olive green in color with ornamental brown sheaths on leaves. Regular water to start off, more drought tolerant once established. Full sun, any soil. From South Africa. Fountain like.

Rosmarinus officinalis 'Miss Jessop'

A Mediterranean perennial shrub with a tall and vertical habit to 6'. Can be easily kept lower. Light-blue flowers heavy in the late winter and spring. Very drought tolerant when established. Excellent for culinary use. Laces beautifully.

Salvia apiana

A drought tolerant sage native to San Diego Co. The bold gray foliage is strongly fragrant. Sensitive to overwatering, needs to be kept dry in the summer. Good drainage is essential. Can be grown from seed. Grows 4' tall by 5' wide. One of the sages that provides the scent of the chaparral.

Salvia clevelandii 'Allen Chickering'

A San Diego native *Salvia* selection with very fragrant gray foliage. It bears light blue flowers on tall spikes to 4' tall. Can tolerate some summer watering with good drainage. Can be used as a substitute for culinary sage. Can be kept neat by making heading back cuts by one third regularly.

Salvia lanceolata

A gray foliated compact shrubby sage. Drought tolerant and cold hardy. Grows 3' x 3', regular water is okay, but can be very drought tolerant. Blooms early spring through fall, flower color is a light smoky coral pink. Full Sun, any soil with good drainage.

Salvia microphylla 'Martin Grantham'

A Mexican sage that blooms in the spring, summer and fall. Large pink flowers with a wide lip. Large leaves somewhat quilted and fuzzy. Grows to 4' with regular water, more compact if kept dry. Full sun. Mexico. Syn. *S. lemmonii* & 'UCB Pink'

Sedum spectabile x 'Autumn Joy'

A cold hardy European succulent, with gray green foliage. This color form is a classic with deep smokey pink clustered in the fall. The plant dies down to basal foliage in the fall. Regular water.

Sisyrinchium bellum 'Greyhound Rock'

A grass-like California native plant to 12" tall with blue flowers in spring and summer. The narrow foliage has a bluish cast. Sun or part shade. Drought tolerant once established, reseeds nicely.

Sisyrinchium bellum 'Rocky Point'

A dwarf selection of a grass-like California native plant to 4" tall with blue flowers in spring and summer. The narrow foliage has a bluish cast. Sun or part shade. Drought tolerant once established, reseeds nicely.

Sisyrinchium californicum

A species of a grass-like California native plant to 18" tall with golden yellow flowers in spring and summer. The narrow foliage has a bluish cast. Sun or part shade. Drought tolerant once established, reseeds nicely.

Tagetes lucida

Perennial to 4' tall with golden flowers in the fall, the leaves are edible and taste of licorice. Full sun, cut back after bloom season to rejuvenate plant. In colder climate dies to the ground in the winter, but returns from basal foliage in the spring. Related to the common Marigold.

Thymus pulegioides (T. serpyllum)

A trailing thyme with showy pink flowers in the summer. This form has larger leaves and habit than the species. The foliage is dark green and shiny. Likes full sun and good drainage.

Thymus x citriodorus 'Lemon Creeping'

Low growing very fragrant Thyme. Shiny green foliage with occasional splashes of yellow variegation. Full sun with good drainage. When planted between steppingstones, the walk is delightfully scented of lemon.

Verbena bonariensis

Attractive perennial with airy, branching stems to 6' tall. Bright purple flowers attract butterflies. Sun. Needs little water once established. Self sows.

Verbena bonariensis 'Little One'

A dwarf form of the ever popular perennial with airy, branching stems to 2.5' tall. Bright purple flowers attract butterflies. Sun. Needs little water once established. A chance seedling from 'Plant it Earth Farms' in Vista CA 2004 PPAP - Plant Breeder Rights Asserted

Viguiera laciniata

A three foot tall spring flowering perennial. California native. Easy to grow, yellow daisy flowers.

Zauschneria californica ssp. *Cancum*

Cal. native with small gray foliage and orange tubular flowers in the spring and summer.

Full sun or part shade. Drought tolerant, although it will tolerate regular garden water.

Grows 12" tall with a spreading habit to 2'. Any soil. Better with some supplemental water. (Syn. *Epilobium*) Rabbit resistant

Zephyranthes candida

South American bulbs with dark green grass like leaves and white crocus like white flowers in the fall. Very easy to grow, and divide. Can tolerate drought, but go dormant during the dry season, will stay evergreen with enough water in Southern California.